

Dr. Wehrly of Santa Ana, secretary; Dr. Gordon of Santa Ana, treasurer.

### PROCEEDINGS OF THE SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

During the month of April, the following meetings were held:

#### Section on Medicine, Tuesday, April 1st, 1913.

1. Diagnostic Errors in Communicable Diseases. A. A. O'Neill. Discussed by W. R. P. Clark, Harry E. Alderson and A. S. Keenan.

2. Demonstration of Patients. Roger Brooke.  
a. Entamebic Dysentery.  
b. Bronchiectasis (?).  
c. Aneurysm of Varix.

Discussed by C. C. Levison, P. K. Brown, S. T. Pope and J. Rosenstirn.

3. Demonstration of Manometer for Use in the Operation for Pneumothorax. L. S. Mace. Discussed by G. H. Evans, P. K. Brown, Max Rothschild and W. C. Voorsanger.

#### General Meeting, Tuesday, April 8th, 1913.

1. The Cutaneous Reaction in Syphilis. (Demonstration of Luetin Reaction.) J. M. Wolfsohn. Discussed by R. L. Wilbur, L. S. Schmitt, R. Brooke, H. C. Moffitt, H. B. A. Kugeler and H. E. Alderson.

2. Some Aspects of Thoracic Disease in Children. (Illustrated by Lantern Slides.) R. L. Ash and A. K. Davenport. Discussed by H. C. Moffitt.

### SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY.

The regular monthly meeting of the San Joaquin County Medical Society was held March 28th at the residence of Dr. Charles R. Harry. The following members were present: Drs. H. Smythe, D. R. Powell, C. F. English, R. R. Hammond, L. R. Johnson, D. F. Ray, Mary C. Taylor, J. D. Dameron, R. B. Knight, H. E. Sanderson, W. J. Young, S. B. Swift, Margaret Smyth, Chas. R. Harry, L. Dozier and R. T. McGurk; also Drs. S. H. Buteau, A. Powell, C. A. Dukes and Smith of Oakland as guests.

Drs. R. T. McGurk, C. F. English and W. R. Langdon were named as alternates to the meeting of the State Society.

A paper on "Uterine Descensus" was presented by Dr. Buteau, assisted by Drs. Powell, Dukes and Smith. The doctors described in detail Dr. Buteau's operation for Uterine Descensus, illustrating it with lantern slides and comparing it with some of the other operations for the same condition. It was generally agreed by the members of the local society that the operation had some good points, and with proper pelvic support would be worth trying in selected cases.

There being no further business, the society adjourned to the dining room for refreshments.

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The regular monthly meeting of the San Joaquin County Medical Society was held April 25th at the office of Dr. Minerva Goodman. The following members were present: Drs. C. W. Evans, E. V. Falk, J. L. Henemuth of Modesto, C. R. Harry, J. D. Dameron, H. E. Sanderson, Margaret Smyth, Mary C. Taylor, Minerva Goodman, W. W. Fitzgerald, D. R. Powell, B. J. Powell, D. F. Ray, W. Walker, R. T. McGurk and Dr. Gould of Ripon as guest.

Communications were read from Dr. Tucker of the Legislative Committee of the State Society requesting the local secretary to do all in his power to assist in bringing about legislation favorable to the continuation of the present high standard of medical efficiency. Considerable discussion followed the reading of these communications. Dr. Ray moved that a committee be appointed to advise the committee on Medical Legislation of the State Legislature of the necessity of maintaining a high standard of medical practice laws. The chair ap-

pointed Drs. Ray, Taylor and B. J. Powell to draft the necessary resolutions.

The Committee on Admissions reported favorably on the names of Drs. L. Dozier, W. Walker and D. R. Powell and they were declared members of the local society.

Dr. Powell and Dr. Dameron reported that the recent meeting of the State Medical Society was one of the largest and most interesting that they had ever attended, and a great amount of valuable information was obtained in the various clinics, headed by some of the most prominent men about the bay.

The routine business of the evening having been completed, Dr. Evans read his paper on "Placenta Previa." It was a short but extremely interesting paper in which the main idea was well presented—that of Cesarean section in all cases of Placenta Previa, and more especially those in which the diagnosis of the same has been made before actual labor. The discussion was opened by Dr. Dameron, who agreed that Dr. Evans' suggestion was an excellent one—that in all cases it would be the proper thing with the possible exception of those in which uncleanly manipulations had been made. Drs. Ray, Fitzgerald and Harry also discussed the paper at some length. The paper was greatly enjoyed by all present.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

R. T. MCGURK, Secretary.

### BOOK REVIEWS

**Sahli's Treatise on Diagnostic Methods of Examination.** Translated by N. B. Potter. Published by W. B. Saunders Co., Philadelphia, 1911.

There are a few books that stand out as monuments to all that is best in German men of science: trustworthiness, indefatigable industry, and endeavor to get at the bottom of things, and a sense of personal responsibility for an utterance of opinion. Sahli's Diagnostic Methods is one of these. We wonder how one man can have covered so vast a field with such thoroughness. Every method described in the book bears traces of personal investigation, there is nothing merely compilatory. Sahli is a friend in need, to whom we shall rarely turn in vain. We owe translators and publishers a debt of gratitude for making him accessible to an English-speaking public. L. E.

**Principles and Practice of Obstetrics**, by Joseph B. de Lee, A. M., M. D., Professor of Obstetrics at the Northwestern University Medical School. pp. 1060, with 913 illustrations, 150 of them in colors. W. B. Saunders and Co., publishers, Philadelphia and London, 1913.

This compend on Obstetrics is most completely and beautifully illustrated, rivalling the best that has been published by American or foreign authors. The high plane of excellence in illustration is likewise sustained in the sensible and interesting way the author has written his book. For the conscientious undergraduate it must prove rather discouraging to realize that he should master the contents of such a book before assuming honestly the responsibilities of private obstetric practice. For the aspirant of obstetrical honors, however, this book will prove an excellent guide for the early years of his training. A. B. S.

**A Text-Book of Obstetrics**, the new (7th) edition, including Related Gynecologic Operations, by Barton Cooke Hirst, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics in the University of Pennsylvania. Seventh revised edition. Octavo of 1013 pages, with 895 illustrations, 53 of them in color. Philadelphia and London, W. B. Saunders Company, 1912. Cloth, \$5.00, net; half morocco, \$6.50, net.

A very commendable book in essentially prac-

tical obstetrics. A noteworthy feature is that of including the gynecological diseases which belong to this subject. It is true that a single, portable volume is too small to attempt to present the complete subject, nevertheless, I think more space and detail should be given to some of the subjects which are more decidedly obstetrical. The book also has many good plates. Its practical nature will make it very useful to practitioners.

C. B. M.

**Napoleon's Campaign in Russia, Anno 1812**, by Dr. A. Rose, a medico-historical record. 12 mo., pp. 212. New York. Published by the author. Price \$1.50.

The reader of this narrative need not be a physician or have had military experience to appreciate the facts so graphically outlined by the author. The horrors of the "retreat from Moscow" have been portrayed in fiction, on canvas, by famous artists, and even by the cineograph, but never before have its scientific medical aspects been compiled and placed in such a form as to be useful and of interest to those, who, from a sanitary standpoint, desire to study the effect of extreme cold and hunger upon large bodies of men. Personal letters and reports are embodied in their proper places, which give an individual element to the narration, and you shudder to think of the fearful sufferings borne by the 600,000 men before they died on the plains of Russia. In the perusal of its pages one cannot fail to wonder if ever there will be a repetition of such suffering, and to ask if there is not with us a kinder humanity, that will make such events impossible. It shows therefore, the uselessness of war, the attendant horrors in fact, not fiction, and will doubtless be on the shelf of every advocate of universal peace.

G. H. R.

**Diatbehandlungen Inneren Krankheiten**, by H. Strauss. Published by Karger, Berlin, 1912.

That a third edition of Strauss' lectures should appear in a little over four years is good evidence of their popularity. Nor is it to be wondered at. Strauss is one of the greatest students in the field of dietetics and diseases of nutrition, and his writings not only on metabolism in diseases of the blood, his pioneer researches on sodium chloride metabolism, but his numerous other works are well known to all students of internal medicine. The topography is excellent, marginal notes facilitate its use as a ready reference book, the whole book is read with ease not only for these reasons, but for the pleasing style in which it is written. The division of subjects is very satisfactory. The author makes no pretense of giving a diet for measles, mumps, tonsillitis, empyema, gonorrhoea, liver abscess, etc., but does give practical information in the treatment of those diseases where diet really plays an important part. The book does not aim at completeness, it assumes some knowledge and a measure of common sense on the part of the reader. Those not so endowed may save themselves the trouble of reading it. There are appended a very complete series of food tables, as well as a series of receipts, each one accompanied by an analysis of the finished product.

R. B.

**Surgical Clinics of John B. Murphy**, Vol. II, No. 2, April, 1913. Published by W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia and London.

Essential Hemorrhage of the Uterus—Hysterectomy.

Pyloric Ulcer With Hypertrophy of Stomach Muscle.

Duodenal Block

Active Duodenal Ulcer Near Pylorus. Bleeding

About Seven Hours before Operation—A few German Statistics on the Button.

Gastric Ulcer, etc. A Talk by Mr. Robert Milne, F. R. C. S., London.

Further Remarks by Mr. Robert Milne, F. R. C. S., of London, England, following an Operation by Dr. Murphy for Fracture of the Humerus and Colles' Fracture.

Contraction of Intestinal Anastomotic Opening with Extensive Abdominal Adhesions; Cecal Fistula.

Exploratory Laparotomy; Pericholecystitis; Healed Duodenal Ulcer.

Duodenal Ulcer; Periduodenitis; Gastric Ulcer with Adhesions; Pericholecystitis; Gall-stones.

Exhibition of Case of Traumatic Brachial Paralysis.

Spina Bifida; Meningocele.

Impacted Fracture of the Body of the First Lumbar Vertebra; Laminectomy; Rapid Recovery Following Decompression of Cord.

Ureteral Calculus (Mulberry Type and Tunneled).

Cerebellar Tumor (Marked Relief Following Decompression).

Osteomyelitis of Tibia (Transplantation of Bone).

Fracture of Tibia and Fibula (Lane Plate).

Periosteal Sarcoma: Amputation of the Leg.

Chronic Trochanteric Bursitis.

Later Note on Case of Cerebral Decompression.

Recurrent Appendicitis—Retrocecal Appendix with Description of Dr. Murphy's Proctoclysis.

**Nervous and Mental Diseases. For Students and Practitioners.** By Charles S. Potts, M. D., Professor of Neurology in the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia. New (third) edition, enlarged and thoroughly revised. In one 12 mo. volume of 610 pages, with 141 engravings and 6 full-page plates. Price, cloth, \$2.75, net. Lea & Febiger, publishers, Philadelphia and New York, 1913.

This little book of 575 pages aims to give students and practitioners a comprehensive but brief description of nervous and mental diseases. The greater part of the book is upon nervous affections and gives a very good insight into our present knowledge of neurology. The author has succeeded in bringing out the chief features of the diseases concerned and the text is supplemented by numerous footnotes which refer the reader to accessible English publications. Favorable mention may be made of the clear discussion of aphasia, cerebral localization, including the localization of brain tumors, the differentiation between true syphilitic and parasyphilitic disease, the character of cerebellar ataxia, the differentiation between tic and spasm and the diagnostic importance of the examination of the cerebrospinal fluid, including the behavior of the Wassermann reaction in it in nervous disease of syphilitic origin. Treatment has been duly considered, especially the treatment of tabes, including Frenkel's reeducation exercises for ataxia, the deep injections of alcohol in facial neuralgia and a description of the Weir Mitchell treatment in neurasthenia. Although much more may be said of this work in praise than in criticism, attention should be called to certain features. In the description of the different kinds of sensibility no mention is made of the articular sensibility which is evidently included under the term muscular sensibility. It has been the service of Frenkel to show that in tabes the articular sensibility may be disturbed, whereas no disturbance of the muscular sensibility, properly speaking, may be detected. Some of the more important signs of perturbation of the pyramidal track have not been mentioned, such as the signs of Mendel-Bechterew, Rossilimo and the tibial phenomenon of Strumpel. In the discussion of the electrical reactions of degeneration the statement is made that the faradic excitability may be lost in partial